

Prices and Prospects.

Advance of 25 Cents in Coke Prices Presage Still Further Increase During This Week

Margin Between Production
and Consumptive Demand
Has Narrowed.

RESTRICTION TOO SLOW

To Keep Market on Even Keel, But It
Is Now Operating as a Regulator;
Minimum Furnace Asking Price \$5;
Foundry \$5.50 With Upward Trend.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22.—Coke prices
have advanced in the past week by
fully 25 cents a ton, and unless some
unforeseen influence intervenes there
will be some further advance in the
coming week.

In coke circles in Pittsburgh there
is a very definite opinion as to what
has caused the advance. The cause
being the simple fact that supply has
been too much restricted to balance
consumption, which remains as it has
been for two or three weeks past. In
other words, too many ovens have
been blown out. The difference is
only slight, but it is enough to make
a change in prices, for the coke mar-
ket is always very sensitive to slight
differences in the relation between
supply and demand, prices going
down easily and up only by according
as the balance is disturbed one way
or the other.

In July the talk in the trade was
that coke operators were not cur-
tailing production fast enough to
keep pace with the blowing out of fur-
naces that had been using Connellsville
coke. It was not doubted, particularly,
that the curtailment would occur eventually,
the point being that ovens were not blown out
quickly enough. The result of this
was a surplus of coke, and the coke
was forced on the market, to avoid
demurrage charges. At the end of
July some standard furnace coke sold
at \$4.00, a price well below the actual
cost of production.

Just at the moment the coke price
outlook was poor. Coke was selling
at below production cost and no one
could be absolutely certain that it
would not continue to go down. Fur-
naces might continue going out and
the coke operators might remain in
the position of being behindhand. In-
stead, however, the tendency of fur-
naces to go out was practically ar-
rested. The coke market reacted to
\$4.50 as a minimum, but it seems now
in the retrospect that the condition
then was that the current consump-
tion was being supplied fairly by the
current production and partly by the
stocks of coke that had accumulated.
With the coke eventually used up
the consumption had to be met by
the production alone, and this has
been proving hardly sufficient, hence
the advance of the past week.
If ovens had been blown out more
promptly, and not so many of them,
the market would have proceeded on
an even keel. As it was, there was a
downward swing and then an upward
one, the end of which cannot now be
foreseen.

By the end of last week \$4.50 on
furnace coke had disappeared, and
transactions were made at about
\$4.75. This week no one has thought
of shading \$4.75 and it has been dif-
ficult to buy at this price, some
business having been done at that
figure with higher prices, a nickel
at a time, have been bid, and con-
sumers who wanted a particularly
good coke have gone close to \$5.00,
which is now the asking price of a
number of operators. The market
range seems to be \$4.75 to \$5.00, or
25 cents above prices quoted a week
ago, but at this new range the mar-
ket is strong and is showing an ad-
vancing tendency, so that on the
whole it may be said to have gained
something more than 25 cents in the
week.

In foundry coke this advancing
tendency is more clearly seen. In that
while until the past few days one
could buy coke for not shipment the
majority of producers seem to be
pretty well sold up for a week or
ten days. If the demand keeps up,
as presumably it will, the delivery
promise will lengthen and higher
prices will be bid for really spot
shipment. What has actually oc-
curred in the past week has been
the disappearance of \$5.25 coke, the
minimum today being \$5.00, while
\$5.75 is freely paid for some of the
best makes. A week ago the market
range was \$5.25 to \$5.75. Now the
balance of probability is that \$6.00
foundry coke will be bid before six
more business days have elapsed.

Coke operators have been quick to
sense their ideas of fourth quarter
furnace coke prices, on observing the
higher spot market just developed,
and the trade talk is of \$5.25 or \$5.50
coke for fourth quarter. In a way
this is premature as furnaces are
not yet ready to negotiate on fourth
quarter. For short term contracts
the market is firm at \$5.00. Until a
few days ago this was simply an ask-
ing price, as consumers preferred to
buy on the spot market, but with the
market higher they may prefer

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the
Connellsville district, which
includes what is officially known
as the Connellsville region
(sometimes called the basin dis-
trict) and the Lower Connellsville
district (often called the
Kendrick and sometimes the
Kendrick district) to principal
points for shipment, are as fol-
lows, per ton of 2,000 pounds,
effective July 1, 1922.

Destination	Rate
Baltimore	\$3.21
Buffalo	3.22
Canton	2.55
Chicago	4.16
Cleveland	2.71
Columbus	2.77
Detroit	2.90
St. Louis	4.54
Bre	2.77
Harrisburg	2.90
Joliet	4.16
Louisville	4.16
Milwaukee	4.79
New York	4.79
Philadelphia	3.53
Pittsburgh	1.51
Richmond, Va.	4.84
Port Maitland, Ont.	3.25
Pittsboro	3.25
Reading	3.25
Richmond, Va. (R. & O.)	4.89
Richmond, Va. (P. H. R.)	4.72
South Bethlehem	4.50
St. Paul	4.50
Toledo, O.	3.23
Wesley	2.27
Valley Points	2.27

From Connellsville district:
Philadelphia (P. O. B. ves-
sels) \$3.02
Baltimore (P. O. B. vessels) 3.02
From Latrobe district:
Philadelphia (P. O. B. ves-
sels) 3.33
Baltimore (P. O. B. vessels) 3.33

to pay \$5.00 for September coke rather
than take chances. The market
is now quoted as follows:
Spot furnace coke \$4.75 to \$5.00
Contract furnace coke \$5.00
Spot foundry coke \$5.00 to \$5.25
Contract foundry coke \$5.25 to \$5.50
The Pittsburgh district coal market
is in much the same position as a
week ago, prices being firm all
around with a little rising tendency.
The recent advance in gas coal, mak-
ing lump \$2.75 to \$2.80, is easily
maintained. There is about a million
tons of lake coal still to be bought,
to round out the season, and opera-
tors are hoping to secure better prices
on that tonnage.

The general tone of the pig iron
market is decidedly improved. There
is not much buying, and the condition
is really that furnaces are producing
more than they are shipping, that is
they are piling iron. Some sales,
however, have been made at the full
prices that have been quoted for
weeks past, showing plainly that the
market has not been of late in the
act of declining, as it was for so
long. The result is a more courage-
ous attitude on the part of producers
and a growing feeling among con-
sumers that perhaps they had better
take hold, at least in a conservative
way. While some furnaces are piling
iron, this does not in itself prove that
production exceeds consumption, for
consumers may be exhausting their
stocks. The market is reportable
firm at former quotations, as follows:
December \$25.50
January \$25.50
February \$25.50 to \$26.00
March \$25.50 to \$26.00
These prices are for b. b. furnaces,
Valleys or Johnstown, freight to
Pittsburgh in each case being \$1.77.

COUNTRY WOULD NOT FEEL SHORT STRIKE IN HARD COAL MINES

WILKES-BARRE, Aug. 22.—The
country will not feel a short suspen-
sion in the anthracite industry even
without the use of hard coal substi-
tutes, it was said here today follow-
ing the break-up of the conference
in Atlantic City yesterday.
While there is very little coal in
storage in the anthracite region there
is enough in the hands of the con-
sumer to last for some time. The
mines have been producing at top
speed since resumption of mining
about a year ago, following the long
suspension of 1922, and the coal has
been shipped as fast as the railroads
could haul it.

Opinion is divided here but there
seems to be a feeling of optimism
that the joint conference would some-
how be resumed before the old agree-
ment expires September 1. Both
operators and miners are said to feel
that a long suspension at this time
would be inopportune and might re-
sult in the loss of part of the anthra-
citic market.

Approximately 65,000,000 tons of
anthracite will have been produced up
to the end of August. Every effort has
been made to speed up production and
more coal has been produced this
summer than ever before. Coal has
come from the ground at the rate of
slightly more than 2,000,000 tons per
week for several months past.

Unemployment in Great Britain.
Official returns show the wholly un-
employed in Great Britain number
1,151,500, and those working on short
time and drawing benefits 64,000.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 18, 1923.	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 11, 1923.
DISTRICT		
Connellsville	18,243	18,512
Lower Connellsville	16,388	9,021
Totals	34,631	27,533
FURNACE OVENS		
Connellsville	14,986	11,272
Lower Connellsville	6,822	3,277
Totals	21,808	14,549
MERCHANT OVENS		
Connellsville	3,257	2,240
Lower Connellsville	10,066	5,711
Totals	13,323	7,951

Miners' Leaders Make Final Arrangements For Suspension In Anthracite Mines Sept. 1

Union Chiefs Rush Details for
Walk-out After Negotia-
tions Fail.

DEAD-LOCK IS COMPLETE

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 22.—Miners'
leaders today made final arrange-
ments for suspension of work in the
anthracite fields September 1.
Following the collapse of negotia-
tions between miners and operators,
which came when they were unable
to agree on a 20 per cent wage in-
crease, the union chiefs rushed to
completion all details incident to the
walkout of 155,000 men.

No further orders are necessary.
The suspension goes into effect auto-
matically September 1 unless it is
specifically called off.
John L. Lewis, president of the
United Mine Workers, announced his
men would go out in a body, and
bring the industry to a complete
standstill as a protest against the
position of the operators in refusing
to grant recognition of the union, a
20 per cent wage increase and the
check-off system.

The dead-lock on the negotiations
is complete and the two factions for
the first time in the present dealings
are at sword's point.
Lewis has informed Samuel D. War-
rior, chairman of the policy com-
mittee of the operators, that it is use-
less to attempt any further negotia-
tions as long as the operators adhere
to their present position. Warrior
told Lewis the operators were
adamant and he foresaw no hope of
agreeing to the miners' demands.

The two sides, now completely
split over every point under discus-
sion are awaiting word from Wash-
ington. Warrior frankly says that
he expects a move from President
Coolidge on the United States Coal
Commission. "He is still optimistic
that something will be done to pre-
vent a suspension."

Lewis, however, insists that the deal
is closed so far as the miners are
concerned. He is not appealing to
the coal commission and says "he is
relinquishing here for a few days to
talk things over with his committee."
There is a belief here that Presi-
dent Coolidge may summon the two
sides to Washington for a talk.
The miners believe a strike is as-
sured because they will not submit
to arbitration and the government
holds no power to force an agree-
ment. The negotiations can be re-
sumed any time either side desires
but unless there is some new de-
velopment to change the present situ-
ation things will remain as they are.
Lewis is standing strong against
arbitration. He says the miners are
suspicious since the Wilson adminis-
tration board failed to live up to ex-
pectations in 1919. The dispute must
be settled by direct negotiations,
Lewis maintained.

Warrior says if there is a suspen-
sion the price of anthracite coal must
necessarily be increased. "The price
must go up anyway. If the miners'
demands were met the same course
would be followed in order to meet
the increased cost of production. Large
stocks of steam coal, used in
factories and in industrial furnaces
are now being held by the operators
and these will be distributed in case
of a walkout. Domestic coal has
been bought up by individuals who
fear the strike would occur and there
is practically no surplus now."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President
Coolidge today took active steps to
prepare the country for the emergen-
cy of an anthracite strike. He called
to the White House for a conference
on the situation W. H. Wadleigh, fed-
eral fuel distributor and Clyde B.
Atchison, one of the Interstate Commerce
Commissioners.

Wadleigh and Atchison respectively
handled the distribution and priority
orders for coal during the soft coal
strike last year. These men proba-
bly will be called on to supply the
country with bituminous coal as a

substitute for anthracite.

Wadleigh told the President in the
discussion of plans to meet the strike
that there are now about 75,000,000
tons of bituminous coal above ground.
Mining of bituminous coal is now
running at the rate of about 10,000,000
tons a week and Wadleigh said this
would be speeded up to 15,000,000 tons
if an anthracite strike developed.

DECREASE OF ALMOST 600,000 TONS SOFT COAL PRODUCTION

Due Principally to Suspension of Op-
erations as a Tribute to Late
President Harding.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Mining
was suspended in most of the soft
coal fields on Friday, August 10, in
tribute to the late President Harding.
The total output is estimated at 3,
295,000 net tons, an increase of 89,
000 tons over the figure for June. Reports
from the 63 plants now in existence
show that 64 were active and five
were idle. The output from the ac-
tive plants was 57.1 per cent of the
total capacity of all plants.

Unlike by-product coke, the pro-
duction of beehive coke continued to
decline steadily and the output was
1,852,000 tons against 1,795,000 tons
in June. This was a decrease of 57,
000 tons, or nearly 10 per cent, and
the rate of production was less than
the monthly average in any recent
year except 1921 and 1922.

The total output of all coke in July
was 4,837,000 tons against 4,921,000
tons in June. Thus it is seen that in
spite of the decrease at beehive ovens,
the rate of production of all coke ex-
ceeds the average monthly rate dur-
ing the years for which such records
are available.

The monthly average production
1917-1922 inclusive, and during the
past three months of 1923 has been
as follows:

	By-Product	Beehive
1917	1,870,000	2,764,000
1918	2,155,000	2,740,000
1919	2,055,000	1,939,000
1920	2,555,000	1,748,000
1921	1,946,000	402,000
1922	2,374,000	650,000
May, 1923	3,328,000	1,850,000
June, 1923	3,109,000	1,735,000
July, 1923	4,255,000	1,852,000

In producing the soft output of
coke it is estimated that 7,171,000 tons
were consumed, a decrease of 146,000
tons when compared with the quanti-
ty used in June. Of the total con-
sumption 4,676,000 tons were used at
by-product plants and 2,495,000 tons
in beehive ovens. The importance of
the coke industry as a consumer of
coal is indicated by the fact that it
consumed in July nearly one-sixth of
the total coal produced in that month.

Based upon an assumed yield of
69.6 per cent of the coal charged in
by-product and 55.1 per cent in beehive
ovens, the monthly average pro-
duction during the periods shown has
been as follows:

	By-Product	Beehive
1917	2,625,000	4,354,000
1918	3,072,000	4,011,000
1919	2,988,000	2,478,000
1920	3,584,000	2,662,000
1921	2,401,000	706,000
1922	3,411,000	554,000
May, 1923	4,780,000	2,385,000
June, 1923	4,490,000	2,738,000
July, 1923	4,676,000	2,495,000

Production for the present year to
August 11 stands at 12,192,000 net
tons, against 3,849,000 tons in 1922.
Production by states, compared
with the corresponding week last
year, was as follows:

	1922	1923
Pennsylvania and Ohio	270,000	38,000
West Virginia	21,000	6,000
Alabama, Kentucky,		
Tennessee and	15,000	5,000
Georgia		
Virginia		10,000
Colorado and New		
Mexico	5,000	6,000
Washington and Utah		3,000
U. S. Total	327,000	112,000

Export Business and Prospects.
Export inquiries and sales have de-
creased as compared with June, but
it is understood that considerable
business has been and is under ne-
gotiations for future shipment. Prices
of United States coals f. o. b. tide-
water for export are lower than at
any time since April, 1922.

Cumberland Region Coal Output.
Production of soft coal in the upper
Potomac, Georges Creek and outlying
regions continues to be much in ex-
cess of that of last year.

BY-PRODUCT OUTPUT IMPROVED SLIGHTLY IN MONTH OF JUNE

Total Estimated at 3,255,000,
an Increase of 89,000 Tons
Over June.

LESS THAN BEEHIVE LOSS

The production of by-product coke
improved slightly during the month
of July, as shown by the report of
the United States Geological Survey.
The total output is estimated at 3,
295,000 net tons, an increase of 89,
000 tons over the figure for June. Reports
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May, 1923	3,328,000	1,850,000
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July, 1923	4,255,000	1,852,000

By-Product as Good Fuel as Hard Coal

Tests of by-product coke recently
by the Bureau of Mines are said to
have recorded as high efficiencies for
domestic fuel as with anthracite. The
tests were conducted by the bureau
at its Pittsburgh and Minneapolis ex-
periment stations. The efficiencies
obtained with Pittsburgh and Illinois
bituminous coal were eight to 20 per
cent lower than those obtained with
coke.

The by-product coke tested at Pitts-
burg was of domestic size, made of a
mixture of several coals from the
Lower Connellsville region. The by-
product coke used at the Minneapolis
experiment station was of domestic
size obtained from eastern coal.

With the same attention to the fire,
the Bureau of Mines found that coke
gives much more uniform tempera-
ture than anthracite coal.

Production and Output.

Merchant Ovens Make Gain, Furnace Decline Sharply; Net Result Regional Loss

Output Falls by 15,030 Tons
to a Total of 251,000 Tons
During Week.

MORE SANGUINE FEELING

As Price Develops Advances and Up-
ward Tendencies, Stimulated by
Prospect of Business to Supplement
Anthracite; Region Is Prepared.

As considered in its relation to the
market, coke production played both
the bear and the bull last week. That
is to say, the output at the furnace
ovens, which goes into the open mar-
ket, increased quite substantially, but
the output of the furnace ovens,
which goes to associated interests,
declined quite sharply. The net
result was that the regional tonnage

IMPROVEMENT NOTED IN TONE OF THE IRON AND STEEL MARKETS

Almost Through the July-August
Period Without a Break; Situa-
tion Creates Sanguine Feeling.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The Amer-
ican Metal Market and Daily Iron &
Steel Report will review the steel and
iron trade tomorrow as follows:
The tone of the iron and steel mar-
ket, considered as a whole, has im-
proved in the past week. The im-
provement is largely sentimental and
is attributable largely to unfavorable
developments not having occurred
rather than to specific physical im-
provement having taken place.

Many observers did not expect the
steel market to get through the July-
August period without a break
in process, but the fact is now prac-
tically accomplished, and this in it-
self produces a more sanguine
feeling in the trade. In addition, the
iron and steel market as a whole is
relieved of the pressure that was felt
so far long in declining prices for
scrap coke and pig iron. The coke
market has advanced, the scrap mar-
ket has stiffened, and the pig iron
market has been showing signs of
having ended its decline.

Buying of finished steel products
in the past week has not been as
heavy as in the fore part of July,
but has been heavier than in the lat-
ter part of July. The latest trend is
towards increased tonnage. At best,
however, the turnover is light. There
is a disappointingly small tonnage of
structural awards. There is much
interest in 1924 rails, with mills of-
fering deliveries somewhat later in
the year than the railroad desire.

There is very little car buying, but
some observers predict a movement
in that direction shortly.
Steel production is very well main-
tained, at 10 or 15 per cent under the
peak rate of last April and five or
10 per cent above the highest rate of
last year. The very heavy production
this year makes it difficult to account
for an equal amount of consumption,
and those who doubt whether the
steel market will be steady in the
next few weeks base their opinion on
the theory that some buyers have
stocks which they will now wish to
liquidate.

Appearances are that 12-hour men
are being put on eight hours' time
chiefly as labor supply permits the
change and that production of steel
will be as heavy as is requisite.

General Electric Gives \$1,119,300 Bonus to Workers

SCHENECTADY, Aug. 18.—Pay-
ment of supplementary compensation
to all employees who had completed
five years of more continuous ser-
vice on June 30, last, was announced
yesterday by the General Electric
Company. The payment is for the
first six months of the year and em-
ployees receiving \$4,000 or less a year
will be paid five per cent of their
earnings for the period.
The distribution will total \$1,119,300,
and 26,324 persons will benefit.
The payments are being made in
8 per cent bonds of the General Elec-
tric Employees' Securities Corporation.

International First Aid Meet.
The international first aid and mine
rescue meet will be held in Salt Lake
City, Utah, August 27, 28 and 29. The
usual program of contests between
teams from different mining sections
will be scheduled. The prizes offered
include the challenge trophy
awarded by the Joseph A. Holmes
Safety Association and several other
cups.

Fewer Anthracite Workers.
The anthracite mines employed
159,880 persons in 1922, compared
with 161,226 in 1921.

again dropped off and by the very
considerable amount of 15,030 tons,
the total having been 251,400, as com-
pared with 266,430 tons during the
immediately preceding week.

The gain in merchant production
came about in spite of the fact that
a furtherance of the operators' plan
to still further narrow the margin

Scottdale Industries Turn Out Products in Year 1922 Having Value of 11 Millions

Aver 3,000 Given Employment.
State Bureau of Statistics
Reports.

SCOTSDALE, Aug. 18.—The 29 industrial plants in Scottdale last year turned out products having a value of \$10,862,200 or 23.6 per cent more than in 1921 according to figures compiled by the bureau of statistics of the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania.

Products worth a \$4,106,500 were shipped outside of Pennsylvania. The plants represented 21 different kinds of production and employed 2,893 persons or 22 per cent more than in 1921. There were 1,711 Americans, white, 83 Americans colored and 277 foreigners. Of these employees 2,910 were males and 58 were females. These wage earners were paid \$2,247,400 or 20.7 per cent more than in 1921, the males receiving \$2,796,900 and the females being paid \$30,500. There were 157 salaried employees, 8.5 per cent less than in the preceding year and these were paid \$310,300 or 13.4 per cent less than in 1921.

The capital invested in Scottdale's industries amounted to \$2,527,700, a decrease of 1.5 per cent.

The industrial classes in the town had these values last year:

Building and contracting \$353,900 a decrease of 9.3 per cent, food and kindred products \$28,500, a decrease of 24.8 per cent; lumber and its manufacture, \$135,000, an increase of 8 per cent; paper and printing industries, \$100,500, a decrease of 19.6 per cent; metals and metal products, \$10,121,500 an increase of 26.3 per cent; tobacco \$7,900 a decrease of 1.3 per cent; miscellaneous \$162,500 an increase of 17.6 per cent.

The total number of eligible employees in the shop crafts, clerical and miscellaneous forces and the maintenance of way forces, in which elections were held this year, was 14,423. Of this number 114,915 participated in the balloting. In other words the employee representatives who deal with the management on behalf of these groups in matters of wages, working rules and other questions of mutual concern actually represent approximately 78.5 per cent of these employees.

Pennsylvania Workers Favor Employee Representation Plan

A sample report of the elections which have been held this year on the Pennsylvania Railroad System shows that an overwhelming majority of the employees concerned favor the Pennsylvania plan of employee representation. Participation in these elections which were held in all operating divisions of employee representatives in the various departments of the railroad was far greater than that of voters at municipal, state and even national elections.

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The latest returns to be tabulated cover the maintenance of way department for the entire Pennsylvania Railroad System. Out of a total of 51,446 employees in this group, 38,681 or 75.2 per cent voted in the elections. It is regarded as significant, too, that out of all the ballots cast, only five per cent were thrown out by the tellers as improperly voted. The tellers are appointed by the employees and the management.

The vote in the Eastern region, was 80.1 per cent; in the central region, 74.3 per cent; in the Northwestern region, 69.7 per cent and in the Southwestern, 53.7 per cent.

The voting in the other classes was as follows: Shop crafts, three regions and Altoona works, 85 per cent; clerical forces, entire system, 77.5 per cent; miscellaneous forces, entire system, 65.9 per cent. The shops crafts in the Southwestern region, the only one now missing, vote in the fall.

TESTS OF AIRPLANES AS AIDS IN TIME OF DISASTERS IN MINES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The adaptability of the airplane to a novel use is being tested by the Department of the Interior at Birmingham, Ala., where experiments looking towards the use of planes in rushing the trained mine-rescue men of the Bureau of Mines to the scenes of mine disasters are being made.

A landing field has been located at Carbon Hill, an Alabama coal mining town, and other fields will be located at mining towns within reasonable flying range of the mine-rescue station of the Bureau of Mines at Birmingham. Trial flights of planes carrying Bureau of Mines trained men equipped with oxygen breathing apparatus have been made between Roberts field, Birmingham, and Carbon Hill.

Two planes of the Alabama National Guard, each carrying a National Guard pilot and a Bureau of Mines engineer, transported five sets of rescue apparatus from Birmingham to Carbon Hill, a distance of 60 miles, in 45 minutes at the rate of 80 miles an hour. It is estimated that the minimum time that would have been required by a special railroad engine to cover the distance with a clear right-of-way would have been three hours, while an automobile truck proceeding over the roundabout public roads would have required four hours.

In ordinary rescue work following explosions and fires, it is standard practice to use not less than five sets of oxygen breathing apparatus for the rescue of possible asphyxiated miners.

The necessity of this is shown when there is a strike," Mr. Ogil declared. "Then not a ton of coal can be mined in Indiana or other states which are completely paralyzed. The United Mine Workers of America completely control the situation. All men with certificates as miners are members of the union. No further certificates can be secured for men willing to work and, on the law requires that no man may work in Indiana coal mines without a certificate the consequence is that the mines are paralyzed. The public can freeze, for all the United Mine Workers care."

The Bureau of Mines at present maintains 10 railway cars and seven automobile trucks, equipped for mine-rescue purposes, but it often requires considerable time to send these cars or trucks to remote mining camps. It is hoped to demonstrate the value of the airplane in supplementing the work of these mine-rescue cars and trucks, especially in reaching camps where landing fields are available. The speed and mobility of the airplane and the independence of railway schedules and bad roads are also valuable factors in the consideration of its adaptability to mine-rescue purposes.

E. C. Ricks Buys Uniontown Plant

By a deal closed yesterday E. C. Ricks of Uniontown became owner of the plant of the Evans Mould & Foundry Company of that place, operated by D. C. Evans. The new name will be the Ricks Manufacturing & Supply Company.

Mr. Ricks has for several years been the representative in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia of Corning coke oven machinery.

Wheeling Furnaces at Capacity.
The five furnaces of the Wheeling Steel Corporation are running at capacity.

Effects of Miners' Qualification Law In Indiana Field

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—Indiana has been "seeded up" tightly by the United Mine Workers of America, so far as coal mining is concerned, since 1911, when the "miners' qualification law" became effective, according to A. M. McFarland, former president of the National Coal Association.

"No man can work in the mines in the state unless he has a certificate which he is competent to do so," Mr. Ogil pointed out "and the certificates which issue these certificates are so constituted in each county that control of them is assured to the United Mine Workers."

"As a matter of fact, coal mining requires a minimum of skill and experience, and there is less hazard for a green man than an experienced one. The green miner is cautious and follows instructions. The old hand at the game is careless and disregards the hazards of his work. He is indifferent and often contemptuous of instructions or advice from foremen."

"Instead of the hazard being reduced it is increased many times, the greatest trouble of the operators being to protect the men in the mines because of lack of discipline among the union miners. Because of the attitude of the United Mine Workers, it is practically an impossibility to install safety lamps in mines where gas occurs. They are used by only one company in the state and were put in service there only after a long strike which affected all the mines of this company and which cost literally hundreds of thousands of dollars."

"The real purpose of the miners' qualification law is shown when there is a strike," Mr. Ogil declared. "Then not a ton of coal can be mined in Indiana or other states which are completely paralyzed. The United Mine Workers of America completely control the situation. All men with certificates as miners are members of the union. No further certificates can be secured for men willing to work and, on the law requires that no man may work in Indiana coal mines without a certificate the consequence is that the mines are paralyzed. The public can freeze, for all the United Mine Workers care."

Ruhr Miners Want Germany to Resume Peace Negotiations

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Meetings of miners throughout the Ruhr have adopted a resolution declaring that "while the government continues passive resistance it ought to avail itself of every chance for negotiations with France."

In the meantime food reserves of the capital were reported sufficient for only two days. "While some new supplies are coming into the city from the eastern estates, the authorities are unable to build up a reserve for more than two days—the lowest margin in many years in Berlin."

Republic Steel Co. 3 Out.
The Republic Iron & Steel Company at Youngstown, has blown out its No. 3 blast furnace for repairs and it will be done about three months. This leaves 84 of the 86 stacks in the Youngstown district in blast.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, August 18, 1923.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
152	152	Beatty	Greensburg
153	153	Bruckman	Mt. Pleasant
154	154	Clark	Greensburg
155	155	Clark	Connellsville
156	156	Clark	New York
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JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens.
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KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA

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"51 YEARS SERVICE"

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COAL AND COKE

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CIVIL and MINING ENGINEER

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General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

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HERBERT DU PUY, President.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

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Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure
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A. M. HUSTEAD, Pres. W. B. HUSTEAD, Vice-Pres. J. E. HUSTEAD, Secy. & Treas.

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THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 23, 1923.

GARDEN-GROWING AND BETTER
CITIZENSHIP.

It must have been observed by most persons that in the awards of prizes for the best gardens and most attractive lawns at the plants of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, a very large majority, and in some instances all, of the prize winners are persons whose names indicate their foreign birth.

While it is not known what percentage, if any, of the winners are naturalized citizens, the fact that their interest has been enlisted in taking part in the garden and lawn contests is of itself significant. That they have been influenced to make improvements in their home surroundings which involve considerable labor and consume much time, indicates quite clearly that they have caught some of the spirit of American home life and have been very earnest in giving it expression.

Other things being equal, the householders who make their home surroundings as attractive as possible by means of well kept lawns, flowers and other means of adornment, can safely be counted on to be long and more dependable class of citizens.

Prize in possession, even if that be limited to the temporary occupancy of leased premises, as in the case of the garden contestants in the coke plant towns, denotes qualities which distinguish good workmen and good citizens.

The desire to make home more than a place to eat and sleep in, most commendably and should be given both encouragement and recognition.

Men who spend their spare hours in cultivating a garden and beautifying their home surroundings are much less liable than their leading neighbors to absorb the dangerous habits and theories of radicalism or to become the foot of good government and violators of the law.

With their hands employed at useful and congenial tasks their minds are much more likely to contemplate the prospective enjoyment of the fruits of their labors than to nullify over fanatic wrongs and grievances. Further, they become fitter to perform their daily duties as employees and as a rule, more cheerful in the demeanor and more efficient in their labor.

As an aid in promoting good citizenship, garden growing and home adornment are activities which should be given every encouragement, not only in coke towns but wherever men establish their domicile.

COMMITTED TO SAFE HANDS.

The accession to the Presidency by Vice President Coolidge should not, and it is believed it will not, bring about any economic or political disturbance.

Having familiarity with the policies followed by President Harding, and having declared his intention to support the law and the constitution, it is not surprising that the public safety of anyone, anywhere, any time.

Concern for the welfare of the people, as distinguished from the interests of any special class, has been evidenced by another of his principles. "I am for a government of all the people," he said at another time, "founded on right and truth and justice, and against a government of force or terrorism."

It is his hold, relationship of the rights of the public at large that has endeared him to the hearts of the people, and that assures their support in his term as president while conserving the interests of the people at large. His record in that respect commands utmost public confidence.

There will be no ostentation or show about President Coolidge's

work as President. "We need more of the office desk," he once remarked, "and less of the show window in politics. Let men in office substitute the midnight oil for the lunchlight. These succinct truths assure us that his occupancy of the White House will be marked by actual accomplishments, not by force and promises of future achievements."

Knowing these things of the man and his record, it is more than a prediction to say that the administration of President Coolidge will have the support of the people. Having confidence in his capabilities, the rectitude of his intentions and faith in his judgment and Americanism, the people know that the government has been committed to safe hands.

DRESSING UP THE TOWN.

The frequent and heavy rains and the high temperature during the past two weeks have caused a vigorous growth of vegetation of all kinds, including weeds on vacant lots and other uncultivated ground. Due to the same causes people who are always careful to keep their home premises neat and tidy have not been able to keep pace with the weed growth.

In vacant lots where little or nothing has been done to retard the growth, there is a luxuriant crop of weeds. Their presence detracts much from the attractiveness of the vicinity and tends to create conditions which are not conducive to the public health.

A vacant lot filled with weeds waits high, when located between two well kept lots, each of which is kept in trim condition, becomes an eyesore in the neighborhood.

Owners of such lots should not ask other persons to endure the existence of such unpleasant prospects.

The city authorities, in the interest of the health of the people as a whole, are asking that these weed growths be removed as in similar instances when a renovation or other process becomes desirable or necessary, a certain proportion of the property owners will act promptly. Others may require a second notice. If that is unheeded there ought to be no complaint if the health officer then proceeds as he is empowered to do.

But such action will not be necessary if property owners have lots each of their property, and consideration for their neighbors and other residents, which is one of the proofs of good citizenship. As each householder is interested in making their immediate home surroundings attractive, those premises which have not yet been improved should be put into such condition that they will fit into the general scheme of beautifying streets, and make the whole town pleasing to the eye of both the residents and the temporary sojourners.

A little bit of work in the right place will effect a transformation in many sections and show that we have as much pride in and derive as much satisfaction from dressing the town up as we do in putting on our "Sunday best."

EXERCISE OF GOOD JUDGMENT IS EXPECTED.

In the agreement between the anthracite miners and operators over the "check-off" issue, there is seen a hopeful sign that sanity in negotiation and consideration for the public are to take the place of self interest and disregard of the rights of the party most affected by industrial disputes.

By consenting to abandon their practice of collecting explosive and fuel accounts of miners through the payrolls, in consideration of the withdrawal of the miners' demand for the collection of the "check-off" by the same means, the operators have shown their disposition to meet the miners half way. Both parties have exhibited a spirit of conciliation which gives promise that a consideration of the demand for increased wages and other issues related at this time, will be characterized by a sense of fairness and a realization that the attitude of the public is sternly and uncompromisingly against a strike.

The cessation of work in the industry, the continuous operation of which is essential to the comfort, health and happiness of the people, will be so lacking in sympathy and support that the severest condemnations will be visited upon those responsible for a strike.

The public has become more and more firm in adherence to the principles enunciated by President Coolidge while governor of Massachusetts.

There is no right to strike against the public safety of anyone, anywhere, any time.

A strike in the anthracite region would be against the public safety of many persons, hence will not be countenanced as either necessary or justifiable under existing circumstances. It is therefore expected that the cessation of work in the industry to exercise the prudence and good judgment which brought them to an agreement on what, at first, had been stubbornly insisted upon by the miners as the first issue to be settled.

AMERICA AS GOOD NEIGHBOR TO EUROPE.

The address of Colonel Dunwoody before the Kiwanis Club contained much that is informing to the people of this section who, like other good Americans, have an interest in what part, if any, America can or should take in a solution of some of the problems which Europeans themselves seem unable to solve.

Colonel Dunwoody made it quite clear that what Americans most need in this connection is the truth about the situation as the people in Europe know it, not as the politicians and diplomats of Europe have skillfully sought to make the world believe is the situation. Such knowledge is not to be gained from the propaganda being so industriously circulated in America by European agents.

There must be the desire, Colonel Dunwoody said, and the effort to learn the point of view of the other fellow, just as here at home we learn by sympathetic contact with people their attitudes, views, sentiments and frame of mind before we transact business with them. In the case of Europe, "the other fellow" is the son of France, or Great Britain or Belgium who has an

inimacy with the problems by which he is confronted as an individual and collectively with his countrymen, as a nation. The needs as these people see them, their hopes and aspirations are real, and vital things to them, not the expedient things or the ambitions which the politicians and diplomats seek to have the world believe are the needs.

In these times of modern means of transportation and communication the nations of the world are, in effect, near neighbors to each other. That condition, Colonel Dunwoody pointed out, implies that nations, just like people in a community, have assumed the obligation to be neighbors as the first requisite to peace and righteousness in their relations to each other. From that point of view America's duty, as Colonel Dunwoody sees it, is to find out how the people of France, England and Belgium look at the big problems which were left unsettled by the war or have been born out of the informed of their point of view our next duty will be to sit down with these people and calmly, patiently and sympathetically work out solutions of the problems.

This, Colonel Dunwoody declared, cannot be done through the League of Nations which is but an agency by which the conscienceless and selfish diplomats of Europe are given opportunities to exploit their schemes for aggrandizement in disregard of the modern concept of the rights and privileges of the individual citizens of nations and the duties of enlightened governments to their subjects.

It seems like a girl baby," said Mr. Art Smith, "I want to see it." "We have a girl baby," said Mr. Art Smith, "I want to see it." "We have a girl baby," said Mr. Art Smith, "I want to see it."

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Abe Martin



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SNYDER STREET PAVING DELAYED UNTIL SPRING

Property-Holders Insist Council Shall Specify Width of Surface.

WILL CONSTRUCT SEWER

Improvement of Gallatin Avenue Delayed Until Next Year Because of Heavy Cost to Principal Owner, Dr. S. S. Stahl; City Clerk Gets Report.

Paving of Snyder street was definitely postponed by City Council Monday night until next spring when a delegation of property-holders appeared and insisted on the use of asphalt for a wearing surface in preference to brick. The report of the engineer, George H. Adams, said, was not an obstacle to the desire that the bituminous material be used.

Since the ordinance adopted specifies brick and bids had been asked for brick, it was found that a new ordinance providing for other material must be prepared and advertised and that it will be necessary to again ask for bids. This will entail a delay of 90 days, it was explained. On the advice of counsel therefore, it was decided to ask for bids for the sewerage of the street separately and to award the contract for this work with the view to having the earth settle over winter and be prepared to proceed with the paving in the spring.

The only obstacle to this arrangement was that had the sewerage supply not been wholly eliminated typhoid fever from cities, as city dwellers often spend days or weeks during the summer in the country where they usually accept, without question, the water supply of the locality. This is wrong, insist upon having pure water, but if forced to use water from a doubtful source, either by the city or by the individual, it is better to have it purified by the city than to have it purified by the individual.

"You may be protected from the disease by taking typhoid preventive treatment. All doctors are equipped to administer it. Ask your family physician about it."

Regardless of what material is used for the surface, Councilman C. M. Stone said he will insist that there be a stone base.

All bids for the paving and sewerage were rejected and the purchasing agent was directed to ask for bids for the sewerage alone.

Having of Morton avenue between 14th and 15th streets and Race street was asked in a petition presented by S. S. Snyder. Snyder offered to loan the city the money to finance the project. Councilman B. L. Berg supervised the movement for the sewerage and it would prevent the wash from the dirt street and remove what he termed a mud hole. The drawback to the proposal is that all the property-holders are not of the same mind as Snyder, it was explained.

At the suggestion of Dr. S. S. Stahl, the principal property-holder along the street, improvement of Gallatin avenue was deferred until next year. Bids had been received for the work but the cost was found to be so large that Dr. Stahl said it would be a heavy burden on him to go through with it at this time. He said he felt that by next year there might be a recession in prices. Bids were therefore rejected.

The purchasing agent was instructed to ask for bids for a storm sewer to Newaver avenue from Vine street toward Race.

A letter from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to Superintendent of Streets Berg said the company was ready to bear its share of the grading of Grape alley between Meadow lane and Arch street. The work will be done by the street force.

Council was informed that under ordinance of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company had declined to rectify a condition at the crossing in Crawford avenue, West Side, where rails have been raised three-quarters of an inch above the former street level. City Clerk O. C. Harmon was instructed to write General Manager J. B. Yoke. The condition is said to be an impediment to easy and safe travel over the crossing.

The ordinance providing for increase of the salary of Clerk Harmon from \$530 to \$715 a month was adopted.

The contract for constructing sewers in Run avenue, Royal Palm alley, Perry avenue and a part of Snyder street was awarded to I. Alfredo De Polo.

The resignation of W. A. Poley as a member of the police force was accepted without comment.

Action on several ordinances, including that for vacation of streets in the vicinity of the West Penn car barns and shops, was delayed until August 29 because of the absence of two members, James Wardley and Jesse A. Cypher.

LONGER LIFE IS POSSIBLE THROUGH PROPER PRECAUTION

HARRISBURG, Aug. 14.—Human life will be longer than it has been in the past if factors which have extended it during the past 20 years continue to function, said Dr. Charles H. Minor, secretary of health in announcing today the first of his series of weekly "health talks" to give to the people of Pennsylvania the advantage of observations of outstanding physicians in "simple language free from technical terms." His article, on "Typhoid Fever Prevention" follows:

"Since the creation of the Department of Health, 17 years ago, the typhoid fever death rate in Pennsylvania has been reduced from 24.8 per 100,000 to 1.3 per 100,000, thus saving 50,000 lives which had the rate of 1906 continued would have been sacrificed to this disease."

"The savings were largely due to improved water supplies, installation of public sewers, supervision of milk supplies, abatement of public health nuisances and, last, use of typhoid vaccine."

"In spite of these, 425 persons died of typhoid fever in this state in 1922. Every case of typhoid fever comes from a previous case or from a person recovered from the disease, but still carrying the germs. Occasionally, it is conveyed by direct contact, but it is usually carried indirectly by water, milk or other foods. Often flies carry the germs to food. The disease may also result from bathing in polluted water or from ice taken from contaminated streams."

"When a new case develops it is because some individual, or municipality, has not 'played fair.' Somewhere there has been carelessness and failure to observe the rules of cleanliness."

"The introduction of pure water supplies will not wholly eliminate typhoid fever from cities, as city dwellers often spend days or weeks during the summer in the country where they usually accept, without question, the water supply of the locality. This is wrong, insist upon having pure water, but if forced to use water from a doubtful source, either by the city or by the individual, it is better to have it purified by the city than to have it purified by the individual."

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ASSURANCE OF GOOD FAITH MUST PRECEDE RETURN OF "JAKY"

Is Condition Judge Report Imposes in Order in a Uniontown Case.

COURT TAKES NO CHANCES

At the conclusion of a very spirited argument before him Tuesday, over the disposition of \$380 worth of goods seized on the premises of Mike and Mary Mondalek of Uniontown, Judge E. H. Reppert made it very plain that the "court is not going to be a party to any chance," and will require assurance of good faith from the defendants, who have been convicted on charges of illegal liquor selling, before the "Jaky" is returned to them.

After a heated discussion between District Attorney William A. Miller, counsel for the petitioners, and the court, the papers were ordered filed and the court stated that an order would be made for the return of the goods "when Mike and Mary Mondalek give the court some assurance of their good faith to comply with the present laws regarding the possession of liquors."

Mondalek's return since Monday in the workhouse and paid a fine of \$1,500 and costs for illegal sale of "Jaky" and his wife paid a fine of \$750 and costs on the same charge. They were prosecuted under the Brooks law at which time the 15th Amendment to the Constitution was in effect. If the possession of the liquor had been illegal at the time they could have been tried and prosecuted under federal law. Counsel argued that about all was left of the Constitution was the security of a man's home against unlawful arrest and argued that the seizure was made without a search warrant.

The court disagreed with counsel saying that the people are protected and that only criminals are not protected under the law. The court also stated that at the time the arrest was made, the officers had the right to make the seizure which could be used either to prove their innocence or guilt in the trial but that when the evidence had served the purpose the only question was the disposition of the evidence and the court agreed that Mondalek still holds title to the evidence which is now stored in the court house basement.

"But what is Mondalek going to do with the 'Jaky'?" is still the question. The records of the court are not any too good for him and I wouldn't want to see him back here if the goods are returned he may be in a very dangerous position for the district attorney's office or the federal agents may see fit to search his home for illegal possession. I think your client's better off with the 'Jaky' in the court house than in the basement."

Under the Pinchot act when a defendant is convicted the liquor is confiscated and forfeited to the commonwealth to be destroyed but under the Brooks law only sale was illegal. Counsel argued that his client had a right to the liquor and would take his chance on the result but the court rejoined:

"Well, this court is not going to be a party to any chance and will act in good faith with them when they give us some assurance of their good faith."

The court indicated that if they wanted to get a permit from the government to have the goods returned to the original owners it would grant the order but counsel felt this too much of a burden and the matter was left up to the court with a possibility that the goods will remain in the basement.

John Marshall Seriously Ill

Information has been received here that John Marshall, son of the late E. H. Marshall, is seriously ill at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. During the war Mr. Marshall suffered total disability from wounds received in action. An exploding shell threw him under the wheels of a heavy truck which crushed both legs at the knees. After a long siege in hospitals since the war he recovered sufficiently to engage in engineering office work but lately had to give it up.

His sister, Mrs. Nell Marshall Thomas, wife of Major Thomas, an instructor at the army engineering school at Camp Humphreys, Va., is with her brother in Brooklyn.

Scottdale Board Rejects Bids for School Addition

SCOTSDALE, Aug. 14.—Bids for an annex to the Chestnut Street School were rejected by the school board at a meeting Monday night. It was explained the board had found itself in position to bear the expense at this time.

Mrs. Nina Wiley Newcomer was elected teacher in the third grade to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Miss Mary Wentzler.

Sounds Tap for Four Presidents

During the funeral hour of President Harding on Friday Lyman S. Strickler, taking a position under the half-masted flag on his lawn, sounded taps, being the fourth similar occasion when he had blown his plaintive bugle call.

As a soldier in the Civil War he sounded taps for President Lincoln, then later for Garfield and McKinley. Last of all for Harding.

R. E. GRIM IS MADE DEFENDANT IN SUIT FOR \$25,000 BAIL

Suit for \$25,000 damages for wounded feelings because of alleged breach of promise to marry her was entered in court in Uniontown yesterday by Miss Margaret Ackerman, 19 years old, of the West Side, this city, against Robert E. Grim, who on Thursday of last week married Miss Gladys Gillo, prominently known local girl. Of the amount \$20,000 is for "injured feelings" and \$5,000 for disavowal of promise.

Grim, who divorced his wife, Emma Louisa Grim, also of this city, about a year ago, had been residing at Los Angeles, Cal. He came here several months ago when his only child, Thomas Grim, died from injuries received under an automobile truck. Since then he has been in the city.

Miss Ackerman alleges that Grim paid attentions to her and on August 14, 1922, proposed marriage. She claims to have corroborative testimony in Mrs. Veneta Whetzel, who was at the Ackerman home that evening. At that time he left for California, she stated.

The young plaintiff says that while Grim was in California he corresponded with her, repeating his intention of making her his bride. When he came East, following the injury to his son, he again visited the girl she claims, and took her various places. She knew nothing of his intended marriage to Miss Gillo, until announced in The Courier.

It is also claimed that after the death of his son Grim again called on his former wife and sought to regain her confidence, promising to take her to California where he would build a large hotel and be a millionaire. He also is said to have taken his meals at her home for some time.

FORMER GREENE COUNTEY BECOMES PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES SENATE

WAYNESBURG, Aug. 14.—By the elevation of Vice-President Calvin Coolidge to the presidency through the death of President Warren G. Harding, Senator A. B. Cummins, of Greene county, has become president of the United States Senate.

Albert Bayard Cummins was born at Carmichaels in 1856 and was graduated from Waynesburg College. After leaving Greene county, Senator Cummins practiced law in Chicago three years and later located in Iowa, serving a term as Governor and has been continuously in the U. S. Senate for the past 15 years. He is an acknowledged authority on railroads and was the main proponent of the Cullen-Cummins railroad act of 1920. Senator Cummins has visited his native county several times since moving to Iowa.

UNIONTOWN MAN RIGHTFUL OWNER OF "JAKY," BUT—

Judge E. H. Reppert Tuesday handed down an opinion that Mike Mondalek, Uniontown merchant, is legally entitled to the return of nearly a thousand dollars' worth of "Jaky" stored in the basement of the court house, but under the law he cannot move the stuff without a federal permit.

The defendant spent a year in the workhouse for violation of the Brooks law in the sale of the liquor. When he was arrested it was seized. The Brooks law prohibited sale but did not prohibit possession and the court held that therefore, the liquor was illegally stored.

Previously the court had advised Mondalek that possession might be dangerous under the federal statute, that Mike's premises were liable at any time to raid by federal officers, that for his welfare the liquor had better remain in the courthouse basement.

The problem now for Mike is to get a permit to move the liquor and find a place to legally store it.

Trees Along Highways Must Be Preserved

HARRISBURG, Aug. 15.—Division and district engineers in the employ of the Department of Highways have been instructed by the department heads that they must be zealous in protecting trees on the right-of-way during construction work. A letter sent to these employees says:

"You will appreciate that it is of the utmost importance that no trees highway improvements unless it is absolutely necessary. Plan your work in such a manner as to take full advantage of shade trees in working on your construction plans where shade trees of considerable growth can be saved without interfering with proper alignments and with due regard to proper construction, this must be done. There is no excuse whatever for any trees being unnecessarily destroyed or injured during the progress of the work."

Purchasing in Visit Greensburg. GREENSBURG, Aug. 15.—General John J. Pershing will be in Greensburg the evening of September 3, it was announced today. "Black Jack" will come here as the guest of the Robert G. Kotouche Post No. 318 American Legion. He will arrive here at 7:30 o'clock the evening of September 3 and according to present plans, a close tour.

BOMB HURLED AT NEGRESS' HOME HITS ANOTHER

Side of Henry Hiles' House at Dunbar Blown Out by Blast.

WOMAN ESPIES MISSILE

Object of Attack Alleged Bawdy House and is Said to Have Been Scene of Robberies and Revenge Is Seen as Motive; No Police Force.

What was at first reported to have been the explosion of a still at Dunbar Wednesday night at 2:45 o'clock was later found to have been a bomb, hurled presumably at the home of Lottie Johnson, colored, in a Water street. It did not strike Lottie's domicile, however, but tore out the side of the home of Henry Hiles, on the other portion of a double house owned by Hiles. The damage amounted to several hundred dollars.

Nobody knows any reason why a bomb should be aimed at the Hiles home, but it is said that Lottie had been running a disorderly and bawdy house and her home was the resort of negroes from as far as Uniontown; also that there had been holdups and robberies in the vicinity of the place. The theory advanced is that one of the victims of a robbery had adopted this means of gaining revenge and at the same time attempting to eliminate the cause.

Mrs. and Mrs. Hiles and their children were at home when the missile struck and while they were not seriously injured they were severely shocked. They had not yet retired when the crash came.

Condemnation reigned in the other side of the dwelling, according to reports. It is said there were 15 negroes in the place and they departed by the nearest exits, windows principally. Outside stood a limousine and the ones of them piled into this and rapidly disappeared from the scene.

Some damage was done to the Johnson side, chiefly to windows.

Mrs. Blumhagen, who lives in the neighborhood, is quoted as saying she saw the descent of the bomb. She said it came from the hillside above the place.

Dunbar has no police protection; has had none for several months. It is said there has been an exodus of negroes from Uniontown and Dunbar has received the influx, including do-gooders. Lottie Johnson is said to have made the county seat her place of abode until recently.

AGED WOMAN KILLED BY FALL FROM TRAIN IN UNKNOWN'S GRAVE

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 16.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Mary B. Loebeck, 72 years old and mother of a prominent pioneer family here three weeks ago, was cleared up yesterday when it was learned that she was lying in a pauper's grave at St. James Mo. The discovery of the woman's fate and the site of her burial came as a result of a strange coincidence.

Leaving the home of her son, Walter Loebeck, at Grafton, W. Va., where she had been visiting, Mrs. Loebeck boarded a train on July 24 for Sapulpa, Okla., to visit another son, Russell. Between Grafton and Sapulpa she disappeared. Her trunk, containing her destination and her hat, coat and pocketbook, picked up on a Frisco train running out of St. Louis, and turned in at Sapulpa, were identified as those of the missing woman.

Then came the strange discovery of her fate. A woman in Sapulpa, who knew Russell Loebeck, seeing a newspaper printed at St. James, Mo., where she formerly lived, read an account of the finding of the body of a woman along the Frisco railroad tracks at that place, how the body was not identified and later buried in an unknown grave. The description of the dead woman, shown to Russell Loebeck, convinced him it was his mother and his belief was confirmed through identification when he went to St. James, where the body was discovered.

It is supposed that in some way Mrs. Loebeck fell from the train at St. Louis.

Her sons, Herbert of Washington and Walter of Grafton, yesterday left to bring the body here for reinterment.

"Nice Dog" Takes Piece Out of John Grossman's Leg

John Grossman, little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Grossman of this city, suffered a bad bite on the right leg last week when a dog on the farm of his grandfather, John W. Grossman of Slippery Rock, where he was visiting, attacked him.

The little fellow was walking by the kennel of the canine and had just remarked that it was a "nice dog." The animal leaped at him and took a piece of flesh about an inch long out of the right leg above the knee. The little fellow was brought to his home here on Sunday.

Bond Issue Plan Defeated

GREENSBURG, Aug. 16.—Greensburg's school board, at the regular monthly meeting last evening, went on record opposing against the proposition to submit the proposed bond issue of \$800,000 to the people for the erection of a new high school building. A resolution to submit the question of authorizing a bond issue in that amount to the voters of the borough at the primary election on September 18, was defeated by a close vote.

Mount Pleasant Has Under Way Healthy Building Boom

Black Postage Stamps, Molding for Press, Harding.

HOTEL TO BE REMODELED

Church of the Brethren Plans Erection of Edifice Costing \$40,000 in Shupe Street; Lumber Company Completes Modern Planing Mill

MOUNT PLEASANT, Aug. 16.—Baughman Brothers, florists, are building a two-story addition at the rear of their Diamond street property, this to connect with the greenhouse already established and another greenhouse, 300x50 feet being erected.

The new building will have a steam heating plant for greenhouses. The second floor will be made over into a shop where cut flowers are arranged and designs created. The old greenhouse will be made into a pointed-plant house.

The old National Hotel has been leased by Arthur G. Page, who intends placing in the old hotel block a modern hotel, to take care of all transient trade. The rooms will be overhauled and running water placed in each room, with private baths in most of them. Since the passing of the 18th Amendment the hotel has been leased by Miss Kate Brown who conducts a tea room.

ABATTOIRS COMPANY IS ORDERED TO CEASE STOCK SALES IN STATE

The bureau of securities of the State Department of Bank and Insurance announced Wednesday that it had ordered the Abattoirs Company of New York, to close its selling offices at Reading, Wilkes-Barre, York, Hazleton, Allentown, Easton, Lancaster and Philadelphia. This is the corporation whose stock selling scheme the Pennsylvania Chamber of Commerce refused to approve.

The bureau's announcement said it has asked the company to answer a number of questions and notified it to cease its stock selling campaign in Pennsylvania until the organization of the company is completed and until it has qualified and become registered.

It is claimed by the bureau that the company built a plant in Altoona and has sold more than \$900,000 of \$5,000,000 capital stock. The action was taken because of the fact that the company had been operating since the company is operating, which provides for a capital of \$5,000,000 of eight per cent preferred stock and 150,000 shares of common stock of no par value.

Wade K. Newell, Mill Run, Completes Law Course at Harvard

Wade K. Newell of Mill Run, an overseas veteran who lost his left arm in the service was here Tuesday. He has just completed the study of law at Harvard. He is now making plans to take up the practice of law but has not determined where he will locate.

The young man is a native of Indian Creek valley and was attending Penn State at the outbreak of the World War. He entered the service and after being discharged returned to the school where he completed his course graduating in 1920. He then went to Harvard and completed a law course.

Fred Rober Home. Tax Collector Fred Rober has returned from Hagerstown, Md., where he was called by the death of his father, Bert Rober, 72 years old, and a native of Berkeley, W. Va. Five brothers and five sisters survive, all of whom live in Hagerstown except Mr. Rober.

Greensburg Woman Dies. GREENSBURG, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Katherine Kimmel Crosby widow of H. T. Crosby died Tuesday at her home in Frederick street.

System for your personal finances

Put your personal and household finances on a systematic basis. Paying bills by check shows you where the money goes, and suggests ways to economize. You can open a personal checking account with this bank.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE) UNION NATIONAL BANK Connelville, Pa.

3,000 AT PARK SECOND DAY OF WEST PENN PICNIC

Program of Events Similar in All Respects to That of Opener.

CHILDREN IN EVIDENCE

Drawn a greater success than the outing held on Tuesday, was the second day of the West Penn picnic, held at Oakford Park Thursday, with an estimated attendance of 3,000 persons. Every point on the system was represented.

The weather was considered ideal. Although it was cloudy no rain fell and the hot sun was prevented from sending the burning rays into the park. All extra cars owned by the company were pressed into service.

The program carried out was exactly the same as that conducted on Tuesday. Again the big feature of the day was the campaigning of candidates for election as officers of the West Penn Section, N. E. L. A., and the delegates to the state convention at Bedford.

The committee in charge of the picnic events kept things moving along rapidly and smoothly, having profited by experience gained on the first day. The five first aid teams competing for the West Penn trophy completed the second series of problems and the cup went to the commercial division team of Pittsburgh.

On the winning team are H. F. Smiddy, captain; C. C. Carlson, A. H. Matthews, H. C. McKee and L. E. Van Allen. The team had a percentage of 93.4. The power division team was second with 92.5, the railways in Pennsylvania Division, Connelville, had a percentage of 94.4, the mine division, Springfield, had 92.5, and the team representing the Wheeling fraction division had a percentage of 90.

Dr. W. J. McGrover, coroner of Allegheny county, was chief judge. Dr. A. S. Haines, surgeon of Columbia Hospital, was judge of events. Other judges were Dr. L. T. Hazlett, medical director, W. E. S. & M. Company; Dr. R. R. Jones, medical officer, Bell Telephone Company; Dr. E. W. Logan, Froese Hospital; Dr. C. Howard Marcy, director of the Pennsylvania State Police; Dr. J. B. Davis, Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh; W. M. Dickson, supervisor of safety, Bell Telephone Company; W. G. Duncan, extension department of Pennsylvania State College; J. H. Zorn, United States Bureau of Mines; and George W. Grower, United States Bureau of Mines.

The trophy was presented to the winning outfit by A. V. Bennett, assistant to A. M. Lynn, president of the system.

The biggest rush of children ever witnessed greeted those in charge of the carnival for the youngsters at the opening of the afternoon program. The supply of souvenirs was gone before many were supplied. The baby contest was again compromised by presenting each entrant with a pretty pin and the mother with a box of candy.

Another interesting feature of the afternoon was an exhibition of pole raising. It was put on by the crew of the new line truck of Monongahela City. The girls of the Connelville office competing the first aid team also gave a demonstration in the afternoon, it being for the mothers.

Miss Isabelle Stafford of this city and W. J. Edmunds of Pittsburgh, won the prize walk.

The results of the sporting and other events is as follows:

50-yard dash, girls under 12 years—First, Catherine Shunk, Pittsburgh; box of candy; second, Mary Rhodes, Connelville; box of candy.

Fifty-yard dash, girls, 12 to 18 years—First, Ruth Cochran, Connelville; \$2.50 gold piece; second, Ethel Snyder, Mount Pleasant; box of candy.

Fifty-yard dash, women over 18 years—First, Margaret Monette, Connelville; electric curling iron; second, Blanche Miller, Connelville; box of candy.

Fifty-yard dash, boys under 12 years—First, Frank Novak, Universal Boy Scout; second, Robert Cowan, Kingview, Boy Scout; third, Charles Kungler, Jeannette; pencil.

Fifty-yard dash, boys 12 to 18 years—First, Frank McCleary, Connelville; watch and fob; second, Charles Kungler, Jeannette; pencil.

Hundred-yard dash, men who wear overalls—First, Kenneth Jones, Connelville; eight-inch pliers; second, Harold Mahoney, Greensburg; six-inch pliers.

Men's pole race—First, McKeesport team; D. H. Lefard, captain, box of cigars; second, mixed team, H. L. Arison, Vanderbilt, captain, box of cigars.

Tug-of-war—First, D. H. Lefard, McKeesport, captain, box of cigars; second, M. M. Morcor, Jeannette, captain, box of cigars.

Motorman's distance guess, (actual distance 155 feet)—D. H. Lefard, McKeesport, and G. W. Freeman, Connelville, tied, guessing 170 feet each, former receiving a fountain pen and latter a walrus leather pocketbook.

Conductor's change guess, (actual amount \$3.71)—First, E. R. Spear, McKeesport, walrus leather pocketbook; second, Charles Woods, Connelville, fountain pen.

Mother's guessing contest, (949 beans in bottle)—First, Mrs. Margaret Reider, McKeesport, thermic bottle; second, Mrs. Oia Harris, Mount Pleasant, thermic bottle; guesses were 850 and 975 beans.

Swimming race, boys under 15—First, Honey Waugaman, Connelville; bathing suit; second, Howard H. Jaynes, Connelville; bathing suit.

Swimming race, girls under 15—First, Lillian Franks, Connelville; bathing suit; second, Nibel Franks, Connelville; bathing suit.

Prize walk—Lady's prize, Isabelle Stafford, Connelville, \$5 in gold;

gentleman's prize, W. J. Edmunds, \$5 in gold.

Free drawing for employees and families only—First, Mrs. J. J. Keating, Connelville, \$2.50 in gold; other winners, Mrs. G. L. Carlyle, Pittsburgh; Albert Bowman, Scottsdale; R. R. Spear, McKeesport; C. G. Keller, Connelville, \$1 each.

FIRST 'HAMFEST' OF RADIO AMATEURS OF THE 14TH DISTRICT

The amateur radio operators of Fayette, Greene and Somerset counties comprising the 14th Pennsylvania District, Atlantic Division, of the American Radio Relay League met at Radio Station 3 B J V, owned and operated by Captain Thomas W. Scott, 401 East Cedar avenue, last night, where Assistant Division Manager P. E. Wiggin, 3 Z D, Atlantic City Division, was the guest of honor.

The occasion of this meeting was in the interest of closer cooperation between amateurs and as a means of bringing together the operators to meet their chief. Among those present were many who had known each other on the "air" but had never met them face to face, this occasioned a "hamfest," a general good time. "Hamfest" is the vernacular of the radio men, meaning a get-together or "ham" as operators are called, and the evening was so successful that it is intended to hold more of such events.

In addition to Assistant Division Manager Kenneth Evans and Parker E. Wiggin, 3 Z D, Pittsburgh, the following amateurs were present: Henderson Lynn, 3 B D U, Marton W. Orichon, 3 B R M, and Eunice Bane, 3 B R M, Uniontown; Richard M. Brown, 3 C T P, Monessen; Gratia Edwards, 3 Q D, Scottsdale, and I. W. Myers, 3 B G G, Thomas W. Scott, 3 B J V, C. A. Port, 3 B R W, A. S. Slick, 3 B K Y, G. M. Clapper, 3 B P V, Kenneth Swada, H. Balesley, O. Carpenter, J. Connelville, and T. M. Brown, 3 B J, Poplar Grove.

Refreshments were served the "ham" who did justice to the occasion as do. After the meeting it was decided to hold a "hamfest" in the 14th Pennsylvania District each month as it would be the means of insuring better understanding of the regulations affecting the transmitting amateur as outlined by the Department of Commerce and the Traffic Department, American Radio Relay League, under which they operate each night in the transmission of messages from coast to coast.

Eight injured over Sunday in motoring mishaps.

When two automobiles met in a head-on collision at Logan's Crossing, just west of Trotter, about 10:30 o'clock last night John Miller and William M. Kelley of Dunbar and Tony Miller of Uniontown were slightly injured. Both machines were badly damaged. It is said Kelley was driving toward this city and Tony Miller was on his way to the county seat.

Tony Miller suffered lacerations of the left hand and John Miller suffered similar wounds on the left hand and ear. Kelley had a laceration of the left knee. The trio was admitted to the Cottage State Hospital.

Eight persons were admitted to Fayette county hospitals Sunday as the result of automobile accidents, while a score or more who suffered minor injuries were removed to their homes. Traffic Sunday is declared to have been the heaviest so far this summer. The other injured at hospitals:

Thomas Crotty, 32 years old, of Palmer, laceration of the head, removed to the Uniontown Hospital. Condition not considered serious.

Henry Peters, 30 years, of Palmer, laceration of face and hands, at the Uniontown Hospital. Condition not serious.

Miss Isabelle Peters, 32 years, of Palmer, injury to her left shoulder, at Uniontown Hospital, condition not serious.

Fred Vittoriano, aged three years, of Uniontown, laceration of the upper lip, at Uniontown Hospital.

Mrs. Joseph Baker, 51 years, of Castle Shannon, bruises and contusions of the body. Condition not serious, at Brownsville General Hospital.

Mrs. Douglas Seeley dies in Washington.

News was received in Connelville Thursday of the death Tuesday in Columbia Hospital, Washington, of Mrs. Douglas A. Seeley, 24 years old, who was formerly Miss Donella Schoonover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Schoonover of Connelville.

Her home was at 2008 Sixteenth street, Northwest, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Schoonover were with her at the time of death.

Mrs. Seeley was born in Connelville. She was graduated from the Connelville High School in 1917 and then took the course for nurses at Children's Hospital, Washington, graduating in 1921. She was married last March. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Connelville. Surviving are her husband, her parents and a brother, Gerald Schoonover, of Pittsburgh.

Child Crushed to Death.

Said to have either crawled or fallen beneath the rear wheel of a heavy truck, Edna Lipka, aged 13 months and 27 days, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lipka, of House No. 4, at Albany place, near Brownsville, was crushed to death about 12 o'clock Thursday, when the wheel of the truck passed completely over her body.

Anything For Sale.

Advertisements in The Weekly Courier.

Coal Freight Rates				
EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1933				
TO EASTERN PORTS		ORIGINATING DISTRICT		
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.		Connellsville	Westmoreland	Greensburg
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R. & O.)	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R. & P. & R.)	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
New York, N. Y. (Edw. S.)	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Philadelphia, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Scranton, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
South Bethlehem, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Syracuse, N. Y. (Edw. S.)	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Greenwich, local	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Greenwich, export	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
South Ambury, P. O. B. vessels	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Harrisburg, local	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Greenville, local	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Canton, local	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Canton, export	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
St. George, local	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Arlington, local	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Philadelphia, local	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Philadelphia, export	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Philadelphia, local	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Curtis Bay and Balto. Piers, with- out Cape	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Curtis Bay and Balto. Piers, with- out Cape	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
The rate from points on the Monongahela River to the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line is \$1.75 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.				
The Connelville rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Rutledge; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston points on the Monongahela River railroad.				
The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Saterville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Mazonow branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.				
TO WESTERN PORTS		ORIGINATING DISTRICT		
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.		Pittsburg	Upper	Lower
Canton, O.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chicago, Ill.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cleveland, O.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Columbus, O.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Detroit, Mich.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Toledo, O.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Youngstown, O.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lake Ports	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
To CANADIAN PORTS:				
Buffalo, N. Y.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
Port Maitland, Ont.	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00
These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted in such cases. The rate for the rate for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the tariff for the rate in question.				
The Fairmont District includes points east to far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Rutledge; south to but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.				
The Connelville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Rutledge; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Bransell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connelville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.				

Bob Grim Eludes Service in \$25,000 Heart Balm Suit

Robert E. Grim, who was made the defendant a few days ago in suit for \$25,000 damages for breach of promise to wed Miss Margaret Ackerman and who was married on August 9 to Miss Gladys Ruth Gillo, with whom he is now honeymooning, will not return to Connelville, and for the time, at least, it will be impossible to get service on him. It was learned today that Mr. and Mrs. Grim are in Michigan on their way to California, where they will reside.

It was said Mr. Grim will locate at Los Angeles or San Francisco and that he contemplates engaging in business in the Golden State.

Officers were awaiting the return of the Grim to get service on him. This became known and the theory was that he would not return to Connelville.

Ditched Car Is Stripped of Tires

IRON BRIDGE, Aug. 17.—A coupe was ditched along the Mount Pleasant road Tuesday night, almost in front of the home of Grant Keefe, near Iron Bridge and the windshield and front frame badly broken. About 5 o'clock Wednesday morning three men drove along and parked their car a short distance from the coupe and completely stripped the machine of tires, tools, etc. Mr. Keefe warned the men to leave but they took all tools and drove away. He was unable to get the license number.

Grim Reaper

MORGAN MCKENNA.

Morgan McKenna, 50 years old, died Tuesday morning at the home of his brother, Charles McKenna in Doona.

A. T. DICKSON.

A. T. Dickson, 81 years old, died Monday afternoon in the Uniontown Hospital. He was a brother of Mrs. Bud Darrell, of near Scottsdale.

MICHAEL J. COSTEL.

Michael J. Costel, 30 years old, son of Peter and Mary Calman Costel, died at his parents' home at Dawson Sunday morning at 5:40 o'clock. Death was due to complications of diseases, following an illness of more than five months. The deceased was born and raised at Morgan, receiving his education at that place. He was a millworker by trade. Before his illness he was employed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Davidson. He is survived by his parents and the following brothers: Peter of Dunbar, John, Andrew, Stephen, Joseph, George and Nicholas, all at home; five sisters, Catherine, wife of Joseph Mannan of Star Junction; Susan, wife of John Stofanovich of Continental; Mary, Sophie and Helen all at home.

JAMES S. BOYD.

A. M. and F. H. Boyd of Uniontown have just returned from Wichita, Kansas, where they attended the funeral of their father, James S. Boyd, a native of Fayette county. Mr. Boyd was 75 years of age and died July 10. Burial took place August 4 near Wichita. He was born near Morgan station, Fayette county, and resided there for a number of years, going to Kansas in 1885 where he remained the balance of his life.

Mr. Boyd was a prosperous farmer and made many friends in the west. He was married to Susan DeWitt, number one of the county's prominent families. Besides his wife he is survived by six sons and five daughters as follows: A. M. and F. H. Boyd, of Uniontown; Mrs. Edward Anderson, Scottsdale; Mrs. Cora Wallis of Hays, Kan.; Mrs. Mark Doherty of Boulder, Colo.; Samuel D. and M. D. Boyd, of Fortney, Kan.; Ralph H. Boyd, Mrs. Otto Kuehnmeister, and Mrs. Ray Kapp, of Wichita. At the time of his death Mr. Boyd was an elder in the Methodist Church of which he had been a consistent member for a number of years.

MRS. JANE KIEFER.

Mrs. Jane Kiefer, 83 years, five months and 27 days old, died at her home at Smithton Tuesday morning after a lingering illness. Her husband, John N. Kiefer, a Civil War veteran, died 25 years ago. To the union 11 children were born, of whom there survive two sons and four daughters. The surviving children are H. T. Kiefer, Monessen; F. M. Kiefer, Scottsdale; Mrs. S. W. Kirkpatrick, Perryopolis; Mrs. S. H. Smith, Smithton; Misses Emma and Elizabeth, at home. There are also 23 grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren living. Mrs. Kiefer had been a resident of Smithton for 40 years.

MRS. MARY E. SHAW.

Mrs. Mary E. Shaw, 69 years old, died yesterday afternoon at 2:05 o'clock in the home where she resided, 2008 Sixteenth street, Washington, D. C., after a lingering illness of over two years from complications of diseases. She resided at No. 127 Snyder street, in what was known in earlier days as the Pinnacle school house, it having been converted into a residence. She was the daughter of Rev. George W. and Jane E. French Stillwagon, both deceased, and was born on May 31, 1864. She was married to John N. Shaw on September 7, 1871. Mrs. Shaw was very well known in the community and had a host of friends. She was an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church and also of the Ladies' Aid Society and the Women's Home and Missionary Society of the same church. She had also taught a class in the Bible school. In addition to her husband she is survived by one son, J. A. Shaw, of Mountville, W. Va., two daughters, Mrs. W. E. Doughty of Washington state, and Mrs. Daisy Ebbert at home; three brothers, P. C. and Barton Stillwagon of this city, and W. L. Stillwagon of Mount Pleasant; three sisters, Mrs. David Stillwagon, Ida Stillwagon and Mrs. B. L. Berg, all of this city, and seven grandchildren.

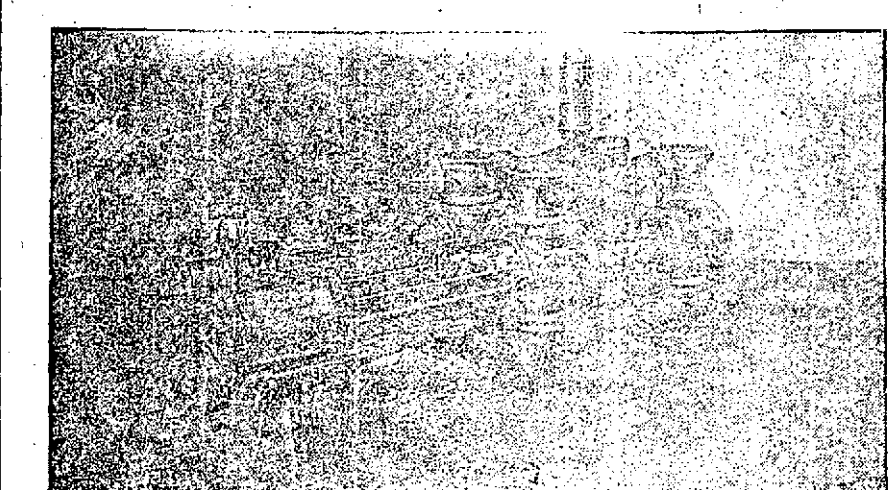
JAMES H. CAUDY.

James H. Caudy, 78 years old, and a pioneer resident of Connelville, died last night at his home, 262 East Fairview avenue. He was one of the best known men of the community, having been born and reared here. For 12 years he was in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a carpenter. Mr. Caudy was born on the old

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UNIONTOWN, PA.

Motor Sand

Yough Sand and Stone Company

DUNBAR, PA.

Normal School in that place in 1882 and later entered upon his career as a dry goods merchant. He was in the greater part of his life in Uniontown and was familiarly known as "Uncle Henry." He is survived by the following children: Robert, Harry, William, Elizabeth, Dorsey, four sons, Frank, Walter, Albert and James all of Uniontown and Lyman, of Greensburg; one daughter Dorothy; five brothers and two sisters and his mother.

JOHN BASINGER.

John Basinger, 49 years, seven months and nine days old, of Meyer, died this morning at the Somerset Hospital. He was born January 4, 1884, a son of Daniel and Catherine Whitcomb Basinger. He is survived by his wife and several children. The family home is on Dry Hill.

ENGLE FRIEND.

Engle Friend, two years, two months and three days old, son of Mrs. Mary Engle Friend, died at his home in Adelphi last night at 10 o'clock. Death was caused by whooping-cough.

HENRY B. WOOD.

Henry B. Wood, 81 years old, veteran Baltimore & Ohio baggage master, died instantly in Uniontown Monday from a stroke of apoplexy. He was one of the oldest men in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio having entered of the road's employ in 1875. From then until he was retired January 1, 1912, he had served as baggage master. He had served as baggage master for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a carpenter. He graduated from the State

WILLIAM K. GOLDREN.

William K. Goldren, 54 years old, died at his home at Lockport Monday afternoon, following a two years' illness of paralysis. He was a son of the late Isaac K. Green and Jane K. Green. He was born April 10, 1850. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Edwin Goldren, and two daughters, Mrs. Edwin Goldren and Mrs. Edwin Goldren. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 100, of Lockport, N. Y.